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SEVENTH ANNUAL
BULB
CATALOGUE
FOR DEALERS



GLADIOLUS — WINTER FAIRY

1940
Las Positas Nursery
P. O. Box 750
Santa Barbara, California

FOREWORD

For several years we have been collecting and testing *scarce and little known bulbous plants from both hemispheres and from every continent* and have sent out to the trade a selected list of those varieties which we were willing to offer on their merits. The lists have been received with interest and the material delivered in response to orders has aroused favorable comment. We are therefore handing you this, our seventh list, *which contains several new items*, with greater confidence in our unusual and attractive stock than we have felt before.

All of our bulbs have been grown under ideal soil and climatic conditions and have received careful and expert cultivation. We have grown our own stock and *nothing is offered that has not been under our own observation for several years*.

Wherever our flowers have been exhibited their novelty and beauty have so interested the public that a rapidly increasing demand for our material has been aroused among garden lovers.

In reading our suggestions as to culture, use, hardiness, etc., it should be remembered that, unless otherwise definitely stated, we refer to climatic conditions similar to those of Southern California.

This year, as heretofore, our stock of some varieties is very limited. The demand for a number of items has increased more rapidly than our stock and in consequence we are obliged to withdraw them entirely from the market this year. *As to some other items our available stock will doubtless, as in previous years, be inadequate to supply the demand, so we suggest booking your orders as early as possible.* We will gladly furnish any additional information you may wish to assist you in presenting these bulbs to your customers.

It is our policy to offer bulbs at a price that is consistent with the cost of producing them. We have tried to price our material fairly. In case, however, our prices are thought to be out of line in any instance, we should be glad to be advised and given an opportunity to meet the market price.

Bulbs will be ready for delivery about August first, unless otherwise stated, and will be shipped at buyer's sole risk.

As we do no retail business, prices quoted herein are for dealers only, F. O. B., Santa Barbara, and are payable 90 days after delivery to the carrier for shipment. Thereafter interest will be chargeable at 6%. We give any number of bulbs at the rate quoted.

While we use great care to ensure that we describe and name our material correctly and to see that only material of the best quality is sent out in response to orders, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We quote subject to immediate acceptance, stocks unsold, confirmation of orders, stenographic errors and omissions, delays and contingencies beyond our control.

As a result of our constant search for methods that will enable us to increase our stock faster and at less cost, **WE ARE GLAD TO LIST SEVERAL ITEMS THIS YEAR AT PRICES SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.**



ALSTROMERIA PELEGRINA ALBA

ALSTROMERIA

Plants from South America, useful for cutting and attractive in the garden; belonging to the Am-aryllis family and characterized by masses of thick-ish or tuberous roots attached to a crown from which arise leafy stems bearing clusters of interesting and colorful flowers. Most varieties bloom in the spring and flourish out of doors in mild climates. Indoors they grow readily in pots or pans. They do best in partial shade in a sandy loam with plenty of humus. Good drainage is essential. As the thick fleshy roots are easily damaged in lifting, it is best to leave the plants undisturbed as long as possible after they are once established. After flowering in the spring, water should be gradually withdrawn as the plant ripens and very little given until growth starts again in the fall.

A. chilensis

Very pretty Chilean species blooming in late spring. Flowers in pleasing shades from very light pink to orange, 1 inch across in a large umbel on stems 2 to 4 feet tall. Very good in the border and as a cut flower.

\$75.00 per 1000

A. pelegrina

Called "Lily of the Incas." Flowers dark rose with the inner petals heavily spotted with reddish purple, 1 to 1¼ inches across, in a large umbel on 14 to 18 inch stems. Very vigorous and showy both as a cut flower and in the border.

\$75.00 per 1000

A. pelegrina alba

"White Lily of the Incas." Very beautiful form of A. pelegrina with white unspotted flowers.

\$75.00 per 1000

A. pulchella

Very vigorous species from Brazil blooming in early summer. Large clusters of dark red flowers tipped with green and with brown spots inside. Stems 2 to 6 feet tall. Its vigor and unusual color make a striking addition to the garden.

\$75.00 per 1000

BABIANA

Spring flowering Cape bulbs needing the same culture as freesias. Very interesting, attractive and useful in pots, edgings or rock gardens.

B. plicata

Large wide-open flowers with an interesting color combination of cream and lavender. Blooms early, is low growing and has a strong, pleasant freesia-like fragrance.

\$4.00 per 100

B. rubro-cyanea

Flowers blue with bright red centers.

\$5.00 per 100

B. sulphurea

Low growing cream and yellow flowers with bright blue stamens. Blooms early and has a strong spicy fragrance.

\$5.00 per 100

BLETILLA

Terrestrial orchid from China and Japan. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil with plenty of moisture. Prefers half shade. Blooms in spring. *Hardy under all conditions.* Delivery late fall.

B. hyacinthina

Bright green plaited leaves 1 to 2 inches wide, 12 to 15 inches high. Three to five dainty orchid shaped lavender flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches tall. Cuts well.

\$30.00 per 100

B. hyacinthina alba

Similar to B. hyacinthina except slightly smaller. Has bright clear white flowers.

\$30.00 per 100



BLETILLA HYACINTHINA

BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA "*Twin Flower*"

Interesting plant belonging to the Amaryllis Family and growing at an altitude of 7000 ft. in Central Mexico. Prefers a sunny situation in well-drained, rich sandy loam. The root and the greyish-green leaves, which are $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad and 12 to 18 inches long, resemble those of the Tuberose (*Polianthes tuberosa*). The bright, coral-red tubular blossoms, twenty to thirty in number, hang in pairs on a stalk 18 to 24 inches high. Blooms in early summer. Will stand some frost, but recommended for outdoor planting in the milder climates only. Growth starts in early spring and matures in late fall. Delivery in winter.

15 cents each.

BRODIAEA

Bulbs native to the Pacific coast, producing one or two long slender leaves near the ground and slender stiff stems bearing a head of attractive flowers of great lasting quality when cut. *All are hardy under most conditions*, naturalize easily in any well drained soil and are also very useful and easy to grow under glass when given the same treatment as freesias. All should be dried out and

rested after flowering. OUR BULBS GROWN UNDER IDEAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS ARE SUPERIOR TO COLLECTED WILD BULBS.

B. California

A fine species and one of the largest. Stems 1½ to 2½ feet tall bearing loose heads of 10 to 20 flowers of a beautiful rose-purple. Each spreading funnel-shaped blossom is 1½ to 2 inches long and the same in width. Blooms in late spring.

\$40.00 per 1000

B. capitata

Called California Hyacinth. Slender stems 12 to 18 in. high terminate in a close cluster of violet-blue flowers. In mild climates flowers in October, six weeks after planting, and remains in bloom till March or April, producing as many as 20 flower stems from one bulb. Especially desirable in the garden and under glass. Those who know it only as a wild flower will hardly recognize it under cultivation so greatly does it improve in the size and profusion of its bloom.

\$25.00 per 1000

B. coronaria

Aptly called Harvest Brodiaea because it blooms at harvest time in the hay fields. Pretty, bright violet-blue flowers are borne in a rather loose head of 6 to 15 on a stiff, slender stem about 18 inches tall. The spreading, funnel-shaped blossoms are about 1 inch across and the same in length. Blooms in late spring.

\$40.00 per 1000

B. ixioides

Known in California as Golden Star. Blooms in spring. Stem about 12 inches tall. Large umbel of bright yellow flowers with darker line on outside of petal. Gay and cheerful in the garden. Does well under glass.

\$25.00 per 1000

B. laxa

"Ithuriel's spear." Large cluster or umbel of bluish violet flowers on a two-foot stem. General appearance comparable to an Agapanthus flower. Blooms in spring. Likes partial shade.

\$40.00 per 1000

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS

Bright yellow trumpet shaped flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Cuts well. Strong, pleasant fragrance. Bulbs must be kept dry in fall and winter. Prefers full sun in any garden soil. Blooms in early summer. Delivery late fall.

\$7.00 per 100

CALOCHORTUS BARBATUS

Native of Mexico. Yellow, bell-like pendant flowers borne on a branched stem 12 to 18 inches high. Blossoms are $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch across. Likes sunny situation in well-drained loam. Should be planted in spring as soon as danger of heavy frost is over and lifted in early fall as soon as mature. Blooms in early summer. Dainty and attractive in the garden and in flower arrangements. Delivery early winter.

\$5.00 per 100

CYRTANTHUS

Interesting and colorful group of Cape bulbs belonging to Amaryllis family. Blooms late winter and spring. Foliage nearly evergreen. Useful for rock gardens, borders and pot culture. Does best after becoming established and makes fine clumps if left undisturbed several years.

C. lutescens

Bright yellow tubular slightly funnel-shaped flowers two inches long on 12 to 14 inch stems. Six or eight narrow, bright green leaves about a foot long. Whole plant attractive and charming. Flowers useful for cutting.

\$10.00 per 100

C. Mackenii

Similar to C. lutescens except whole plant is a little stronger and flowers a clear ivory white.

\$10.00 per 100

GALTONIA CANDICANS

Cape bulb, commonly called Giant Summer Hyacinth. Produces a strong, erect stem rising four feet or more from the center of the foliage in summer and bearing at the top a splendid raceme of twenty or more large drooping pure white bell-shaped flowers. Extremely effective in groups in the perennial border. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery late fall until early summer.

\$35.00 per 1000

GLADIOLUS SPECIES

There are over one hundred species of gladiolus the beauty, grace and usefulness of many of which have long been overlooked. We are now offering one of these species and will have others as soon as sufficient stock can be developed. Of the present offerings the culture is the same as for freesias.

G. alatus

Interesting terra-cotta colored flowers with green lower segments. Spring blooming on stems 6 to 12 inches tall. Called "Little Roosters" in S. Africa because of their jaunty form. Desirable in rock gardens and pots.

\$6.00 per 100



GLADIOLUS TRISTIS HYBRIDS

GLADIOLUS TRISTIS HYBRIDS

A decided improvement on *G. tristis* var. *concolor*. Flowers resemble them, but slightly larger and many nearly white. Has the same pleasant spicy fragrance at night or when placed in a darkened room. Stem 15 inches to 3 feet tall. Blooms earlier than *G. tristis* var. *concolor*. Very desirable for cutting and forcing.

\$50.00 per 1000

GLADIOLUS WINTER FAIRY

The first of an entirely new strain of winter flowering gladiolus originated in our Nursery. Stands several degrees more frost and the flower stems are daintier and more graceful than the large flowered hybrids. Corms planted in September in Santa Barbara bloom by mid-December. Successive plantings will furnish flowers throughout February. Must be grown COOL under glass.

Winter Fairy has a wide open flower about 4 inches across. The three upper petals are a light salmon pink with a dark stripe in the center. The three lower petals are a lemon yellow tipped with light salmon pink. The throat has deep pink lines. There are three to five flowers open at one



GLADIOLUS WINTER FAIRY—($\frac{3}{4}$ NATURAL SIZE)

time on a 3 to 4 foot stem. The color combination and wavy petals make it an unusually attractive gladiolus. *See cut on cover.*

No. 1.—\$80.00 per 1000

No. 2.—\$70.00 per 1000

HABRANTHUS ROBUSTUS

(*Zephyranthes robusta*)

Large bright pink flowers appearing in late summer on 6 to 10 inch stems. Foliage during winter and spring. The flowers are large enough and stems long enough to be very useful for cutting. Its adaptability to culture in pots, rock gardens and borders makes it a very useful member of a well known group.

\$35.00 per 1000

HAEMANTHUS COCCINEUS

"Blood flower." One of a large group of tropical and sub-tropical bulbs of the *Amaryllis* family all of which are interesting and curious and some very showy. This variety has two bright green opposite

leaves 3 to 5 inches wide and one to two feet long lying flat on the ground, growing in the winter. The single bright red flower appears in the fall before the leaves. It is a large cluster or umbel 2 to 4 inches across composed of many small flowers closely placed. Stem 6 to 9 inches high, green heavily spotted with red. General appearance striking and curious.

50c each.

IXIA

Recent introductions from South Africa with much better form and habit of growth are a fine addition to this group, of which some of the less desirable varieties have been available for many years.

These new kinds have the same cultural requirements as the older forms but are so superior that they will hardly be recognized as ixias and are sure to earn recognition when known.

I. Bloem Erf

Recently introduced hybrid from S. Africa, quite different from other ixias. Blooms in late spring. *Wiry stems 4 to 5 feet tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller flowering branches below.* Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. Excellent for cutting.

\$25.00 per 1000

I. incarnata

A distinct novelty recently introduced from S. Africa. Light blue, bell-shaped flowers on slender stems 18 to 24 inches tall. *Flowers do not close at night like other ixias.* Has a strong, very pleasant, freesia-like fragrance. Blooms early in Santa Barbara and cuts well.

\$50.00 per 1000

LACHENALIA

Cape bulbs new to this country but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslip. These bulbs are especially useful for florists' work as they can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots or baskets when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in milder climates and are showy in beds, borders, and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture similar to freesias.

Large flowered forms have been hybridized. They have from one to two dozen generally pendulous, fire-cracker-like flowers, three-quarters to one inch in length on stems 6 to 9 inches and bloom from late November to February depending on the time of planting and the variety.

Small flowered forms have not been hybridized. The flowers are small and loosely borne in a tapering spike 8 to 12 inches high, and do not droop. Stamens and style in some varieties extend beyond the mouth of the flower.



LACHENALIA PENDULA SUPERBA

Large flowered type

L. Ada Bryson

Flowers orange yellow, buds and end of spikes reddish. Blooms last of December. Leaves covered with reddish spots. Very bright and attractive. Especially useful for Christmas trade.

\$10.00 per 100

L. pendula superba

Flowers brilliant coral red tipped green and purple. Two or three tulip-like green leaves. One of the best and earliest. Excellent for florist use as a Christmas plant.

\$75.00 per 1000

L. Rector of Cawston

Flowers scarlet, citron and green; free blooming. Two or three strap-shaped leaves with red spots.

\$6.00 per 100

L. tubiflora

Flowers creamy white, bluish at the base tipped with purple standing nearly upright on a 6 to 12 inch spike. Stem green mottled with purple. One green leaf.

\$6.00 per 100

Small flowered type

L. Beckmannii

Flowers white tipped with russet, short and tubular in shape. Stem slender and erect; two slender green leaves 10 to 12 inches long.

\$6.00 per 100

L. liliiflora

Flowers creamy white, tips flaring, tinged with green, set thickly on 6 to 12 inch spike. Yellow stamens prominent. Stem green, two green leaves covered with blisters.

\$6.00 per 100

L. mutabilis

Flowers urn-shaped, metallic blue, shading to violet tipped with yellow and brown. Stems 12 to 15 inches, green, shading in the upper half to bright violet blue. One green leaf.

\$6.00 per 100

LEUCOCORYNE IXIODES ODORATA

“Glory of the Sun.” Recent introduction from Chile; flowering in spring. Heads of large, fragrant flowers, blue with white center and golden stamens, carried gracefully on a wiry stem 12 to 18 inches tall. Requires same culture as freesias. Its beauty and long lasting qualities as a cut flower and its ease of culture make it an outstanding new plant.

3/4"-1"—\$75.00 per 1000

5/8"-3/4"—\$45.00 per 1000

1/2"-5/8"—\$30.00 per 1000

LYCORIS RADIATA

Native of Japan and China. Blooms in fall before leaves appear. Bright red funnel-shaped flowers with wavy segments, somewhat like nerines, on stems 12 to 18 inches tall. Free blooming and easily grown. May be left undisturbed for several years in milder climates when it will make fine showy clumps. Should be kept dry in summer.

\$50.00 per 1000

LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA

Native of China and Japan. Originally introduced into United States as *Amaryllis Hallii*. Large rosy-lilac flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high in late summer. Foliage appears in spring, dies in early summer. Hardy under most conditions. Unusually good for naturalizing. Can be left undisturbed for years. Good for cutting. Delivery in early summer.

\$40.00 per 100



MILLA BIFLORA

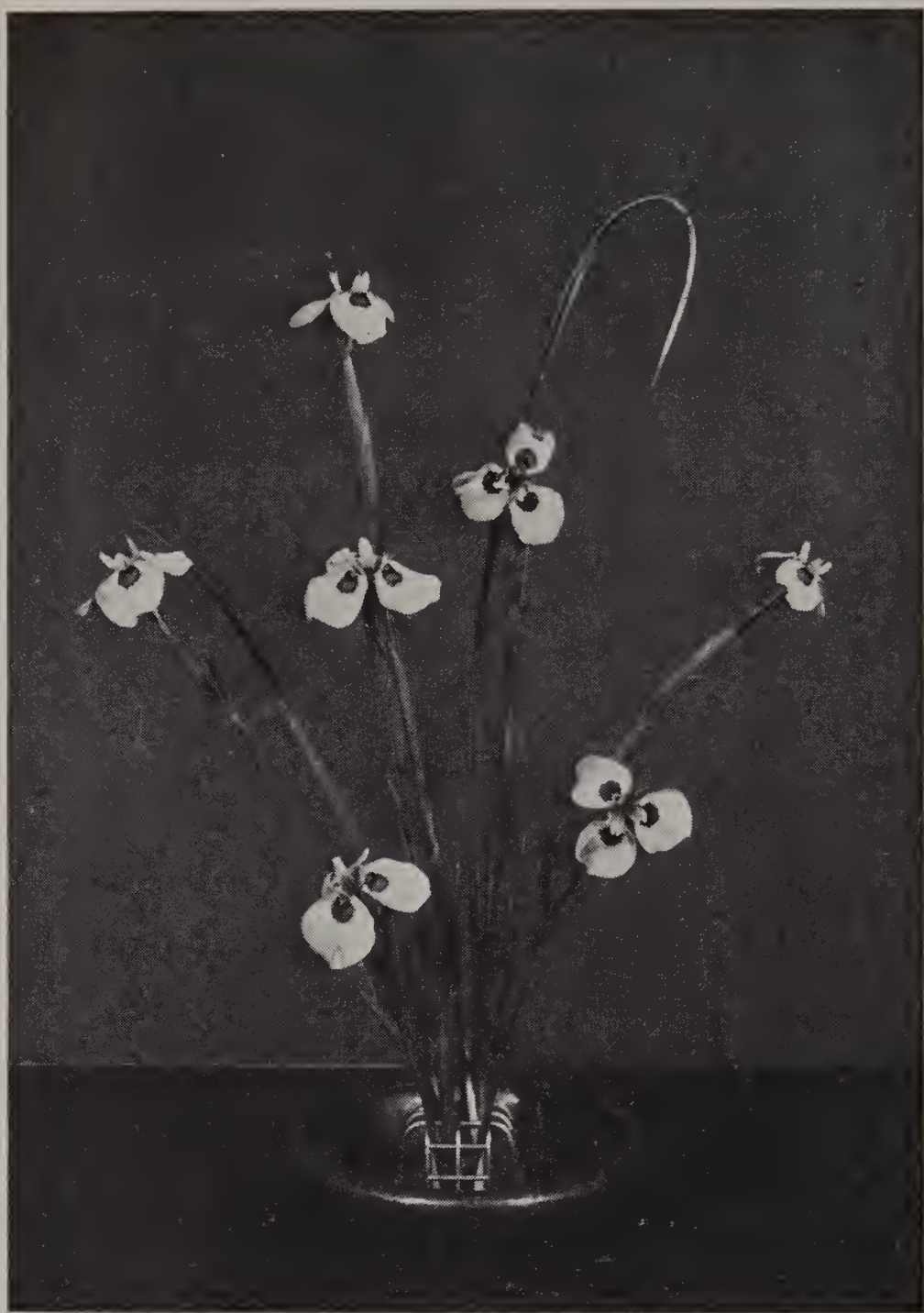
MILLA BIFLORA

Recent introduction from Mexico where it is called Estrellitas, or Little Stars, by the country people. Showy white flowers, opening out flat, waxy in texture, about two inches in diameter, with six petals not quite separated. A faint stripe of soft apple green runs from tip to base on the outside of each petal. The stems are wiry, 12 to 18 inches tall, bearing two to seven flowers each. Foliage inconspicuous. Very free blooming from July to September. Flowers cut well and have a pleasant lily-like fragrance. Most attractive both in arrangements and in the garden. The striking hexagonal shape of bud and flower and the regular striping lend a faintly modernistic note that is both attractive and unusual. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery early winter.

\$45.00 per 1000

MORAEA (bulbous)

An interesting group most of which are natives of South Africa, many being new to cultivation. Some are useful for cutting, others for the perennial garden and others still for pot culture and rock



MORAEA GLAUCOPIS

gardens. All listed below flower in spring. They show a wide range of colors and vary in height from six inches to six feet. On most of them the foliage is not important. Same culture as for freesias, except where noted.

M. glaucopis (Iris pavonia)

Often called Peacock Iris. Flowers white or light blue with peacock eye at base of outer segments. Stems 10 to 15 inches high. Excellent for cutting, forcing, rock gardens and pots.

\$45.00 per 1000

M. polystachya

Slender plant 18 to 24 inches high with many wiry branches. Well covered with flowers looking at a distance like a close group of butterflies. The outer segments of the flowers are light mauve, penciled with Parma violet, with a bright yellow spot at the base, inner segments light mauve with little penciling. Starts flowering six weeks after planting and keeps on three to four months. Blooms can be



MORAEA POLYSTACHYA

had throughout the year in the milder climates by making successive plantings about every two months.

Very useful in the colder climates as a window pot plant in the winter and out of doors in the spring and summer as soon as danger of heavy frosts is over.

Planted in clumps it provides a mass of color over a long period and should be very useful in the border especially as a supplementary plant in iris gardens. Corms can be held in cold storage at 40 degrees to make successive plantings over a long period, although corms treated this way sometimes wait until their normal growing period before starting. Delivery August.

\$45.00 per 1000

M. isopetala

New introduction. Slender well branched plant 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers similar to *M. polystachya* but lavender in color. Most useful in pots and rock gardens.

\$45.00 per 1000



MORAEA RAMOSA

M. ramosa

New introduction from South Africa. Stream-side plant which likes plenty of water and does not require a long dry rest period like many other bulbous plants. Blooms May and June. Flowers are an amber yellow and have a yellow oval surrounded by dark blue at base of the falls. Also has dark spots in the claw. Blossoms are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and resemble those of *M. polystachya* except in color.

Flower stalk is 4 to 6 feet high with many branches. Branchlets are thin and wiry enough to be almost invisible and the flowers look like yellow butterflies among the green branches of the flower stem. Individual blossoms open about 11 A.M. on a sunny morning and last twenty-four hours with a new group opening each day. Green leaves at the base are not conspicuous. Flowers cut well and make a dainty arrangement in themselves, with new flowers opening daily for a week or



MORAEA SPATHECEA

two after being cut. Plants are large enough to make bold accents in the border without crowding smaller plants and are a distinct addition to the garden. Delivery early summer.

\$6.00 per 100

M. ramosissima

Same as *M. ramosa* except in color and in blooming time, which is about one month later. The entire flower is amber yellow except for an oval at base of falls which is lemon yellow surrounded by a dark line. Also has dark spots in the claw. Delivery early summer.

\$10.00 per 100

M. spathacea

An interesting new plant from the Cape District that is evergreen in Santa Barbara. Prefers a sunny situation with good drainage and plenty of water throughout the year. Each

corm has a solitary flexible leaf 4 to 6 feet long, 1 to 1½ inches broad at the base and tapering to a point. Best to plant where it can be left undisturbed for several years. Soon makes large clumps that produce many flower stems. The large, bright yellow flowers are borne on the end of 3 to 4 foot slender stems and have a strong, pleasing, rather unusual fragrance. Shape and appearance of flower somewhat resembles an English flag. Cuts nicely. Individual flowers last from 2 to 3 days and open in succession, even when cut. Hardiness is unknown, but probably will be useful out of doors only in the milder climates. Corms can be moved only while the plant is in full bloom and must be treated as LIVE PLANTS. Blooms in late winter. Delivery in late winter.

\$10.00 per 100

M. tristis

Newly introduced from the Cape District. Will be useful mostly in rock gardens and pots, and is desirable for the very unusual color of the flowers. Blossoms are 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, borne on a slender, well branched stem 1 to 1½ feet tall and are a striking combination of olive-green and grey with a small yellow, violet-edged blotch at the base of the outer segments. Blooms in spring.

\$10.00 per 100

NERINE

Very striking group of plants from South Africa belonging to the Amaryllis family. All bloom in late summer or fall, some with the foliage, others before it appears. All are easily grown indoors in pots, but can be grown in the open only in climates nearly free from frost.

They do best in a rich sandy loam with plenty of humus. Water should be applied sparingly when growth starts and heavily after foliage is well developed. Gradually withdraw water when leaves begin to turn yellow. Should be kept DRY and WARM after foliage dies until growth starts again. Blooms best if kept cool at night and given plenty of light and air during day. Flowers are fine for cutting. Bulbs should be covered only to the neck and can be left in the pot for several years. Best to remove old soil to bottom of bulb and add fresh each year about time growth starts. Good drainage essential.

N. Bowdeni

Blooms in fall. Flowers large, pink with rose-colored line down each petal, 7 to 10 in an umbel on 12 to 15 inch stem. Leaves are bright green and very attractive, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide and 12 to 18 inches long, start in early spring and last until late winter. Delivery late winter.

50c each

N. filifolia

Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves 6 to 8 inches long. Flowers dark pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than segments, borne six to ten in an umbel on wiry stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and a real find for rock gardens and edgings for beds. Delivery January to May.

\$30.00 per 1000

N. rosea crispa

Hybrid blooming before foliage reaches full growth and is especially desirable because its late flowering habit prolongs the season. Flowers similar to *N. filifolia* except a larger appearing head, a little lighter in color and petals twisted more, 12 to 18 in an umbel on a stem 15 to 18 inches tall. Foliage starts in fall about the time buds appear and dies in spring. Delivery early summer.

\$10.00 per 100

PASITHEA CAERULEA

An exceptionally pretty plant recently introduced from Chile. Many very bright deep blue flowers one inch in diameter and with yellow stamens on a 3 to 5 foot stem with many small branches.

Green foliage not very conspicuous. Flowers retain their color for several days after closing. Blooms from late winter to late spring in Santa Barbara. Very useful in the garden and as a cut flower.

Should be planted where it can remain undisturbed. Plant consists of a modified crown and small round tubers joined together and to the crown by very thin, fibrous roots. New and old plants should be started in early fall and kept well watered until late in spring. Must be thoroughly dried out during the summer. Does best in well-drained loam soil. Requires very little fertilizer. Can also be grown in large pots under glass, but **MUST BE KEPT AT 45 to 50 DEGREES AT NIGHT**. Small dormant plants for delivery in late summer. Supply limited this year.

\$10.00 per 100

SCHIZOSTYLIS

Kaffir Lily from S. Africa. Rhizomatous roots. Not hardy but soon makes fine clumps in milder climates, blooming in late summer and fall. May be lifted and potted in late summer and, by retarding, flowers may be had over a long period. Likes partial shade and plenty of moisture during the summer. Cuts well. Delivery February to May.

S. coccinea

A handsome plant with bright green leaves 15 to 20 inches high and 2 ft. spikes with 8 to 10 crimson-scarlet flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Fine for cutting and very useful in the border because it blooms when other perennials are scarce.

\$5.00 per 100

S. Mrs. Hegerty

Recent introduction from Ireland. Similar to coccinea in every respect except the color of the flowers. These are a true, clear pink, a color that is seldom found in the garden in the fall.

\$5.00 per 100

STREPTANTHERA CUPREA

Brilliant new Cape bulb; foliage like tritonia; flowers open flat; brilliant orange-red with violet eye. Hardier than freesia and more vivid than sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom 6 to 8 inches tall in spring.

\$45.00 per 1000

TRITONIA HYALINA

Flowers brilliant flame color with lower half of each petal colorless and transparent, on 10 to 12 inch stems in spring. Very free flowering.

\$45.00 per 1000

TRITONIA LINEATA

Flowers citron-yellow, slightly flushed and veined reddish-orange, borne on slender stems 1½ to 2½ feet tall, generally branched. Blooms in late spring. Very free flowering and strong growing.

\$45.00 per 1000

VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA

Handsome Cape bulb. Forty to sixty reddish tubular flowers 1½ inches long hanging closely from the tip of a stem 15 to 18 inches tall rising from the center of a rosette of showy bright green shiny leaves 9 to 12 inches long with wavy edges. Its bold habit and beautiful foliage make it especially useful as a pot plant. Excellent in garden in mild climates and easy to grow under cool glass. Blooms in midwinter.

\$20.00 per 100



VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA

WATSONIA BEATRICIS

An entirely new kind unlike any in cultivation. Selected out of seed imported from South Africa. Plant is evergreen, makes large clumps, requires a sunny situation in well drained soil and needs thorough watering throughout the year. Leaves are sword-shaped, bluish green in color and up to 3 feet long. Flower stems are 4 to 6 feet tall. Buds are tightly arranged and have a pleasing brownish tinge. The whole stem has a shiny, varnished-looking appearance until the buds begin to show color. The blossoms are about 2 inches across, 30 to 40 on a stem, have a typical shape and are a brilliant orange in color. Mature stamens are a bright violet-purple.

Blooms from late August through September in Santa Barbara. Hardiness not known, but probably can be grown out of doors only in milder climates. This gives promise of being a very out-

standing introduction for perennial borders. Corms can be moved only while plant is in full bloom and must be treated as live plants. They can be planted in 4 inch pots and shifted to a permanent location as needed. Delivery late summer.

\$10.00 per 100

WATSONIA DAZZLER

Hybrid recently introduced from Australia. Brilliant orange red flowers on slightly curved stems 3 feet tall. In milder climates this *Watsonia* is practically evergreen and blooms profusely during spring and summer, with scattered blooms the rest of the year. Good for cutting and an outstanding addition to the perennial border.

\$60.00 per 1000

ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX

A Zephyr lily. Similar to *Z. candida*, but having light yellow flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems. Blooms several times a year if allowed to dry out and then watered. Excellent for pots, rock gardens and borders.

\$35.00 per 1000

ZYGADENUS FREMONTII

Little known native which deserves wider recognition. Flower stem up to 3 feet tall, loosely branched at the end, with many whiteish flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in diameter. Foliage inconspicuous. Grows best in a sunny situation in nearly any kind of soil except extreme boglike conditions. Hardy in all but extreme temperatures. Clumps of these are very showy in the spring garden.

\$4.00 per 100